radius of Boone Municipal Airport and within 2.6 miles each side of the 334° bearing from the Boone NDB extending from the 6.6-mile radius to 7 miles northwest of the airport.

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Issued in Kansas City, MO on May 23, 1996.

Herman J. Lyons, Jr.,

Manager, Air Traffic Division Central Region.

[FR Doc. 96–14762 Filed 6–10–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 175

[Docket No. 88F–0426]

Indirect Food Additives: Adhesives and Components of Coatings

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine as a cross-linking agent for use in epoxy resin coatings. This action responds to a petition filed by Huels AG.

DATES: Effective June 11, 1996; written objections and requests for a hearing by July 11, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit written objections to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julius Smith, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3091.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the Federal Register of January 26, 1989 (54 FR 3853), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 9B4118) had been filed by Huels AG, P.O. Box 1320, D–4370 Marl, Federal Republic of Germany (currently c/o Bruce EnvivoExcel Group, Inc., 94 Buttermilk Bridge Rd., Washington, NJ 07882). The petition proposed that the food additive regulations in § 175.300 *Resinous and polymeric coatings* (21 CFR 175.300) be amended to provide for the safe use of 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine as a cross-linking agent for use in epoxy resins complying with § 175.300(b)(3)(viii).

FDA has evaluated the data in the petition and other relevant material. The agency concludes that the proposed use of the additive in resinous and polymeric coatings that are intended for contact with foods is safe and that the regulations in § 175.300 should be amended as set forth below.

In accordance with § 171.1(h) (21 CFR 171.1(h)), the petition and the documents that FDA considered and relied upon in reaching its decision to approve the petition are available for inspection at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition by appointment with the information contact person listed above. As provided in 21 CFR 171.1(h), the agency will delete from the documents any materials that are not available for public disclosure before making the documents available for inspection.

The agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effects of this action. FDA has concluded that the action will not have a significant impact on the human environment, and that an environmental impact statement is not required. The agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding, contained in an environmental assessment, may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Any person who will be adversely affected by this regulation may at any time on or before July 11, 1996, file with the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written objections thereto. Each objection shall be separately numbered, and each numbered objection shall specify with particularity the provisions of the regulation to which objection is made and the grounds for the objection. Each numbered objection on which a hearing is requested shall specifically so state. Failure to request a hearing for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on that objection. Each numbered objection for which a hearing is requested shall include a detailed description and analysis of the specific factual information intended to be presented in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held. Failure to include such a description and analysis for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on the objection. Three copies of all documents shall be submitted and shall be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Any objections received in response to the regulation may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 175

Adhesives, Food additives, Food packaging.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, 21 CFR part 175 is amended as follows:

PART 175—INDIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES: ADHESIVES AND COMPONENTS OF COATINGS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 175 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 201, 402, 409, 721 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348, 379e).

2. Section 175.300 is amended in paragraph (b)(3)(viii)(*b*) by alphabetically adding a new entry to read as follows:

§ 175.300 Resinous and polymeric coatings.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) * * *

(viii) * * *

(*b*) Catalysts and cross-linking agents for epoxy resins:

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (CAS Reg. No. 2855–13–2).

* * * * *

Dated: May 12, 1996.

Fred R. Shank,

Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 96–14648 Filed 6–10–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

21 CFR Part 177

[Docket No. 92F–0357]

Indirect Food Additives: Polymers

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of polysulfone resins identified as 1,1′-sulfonylbis[4-chlorobenzene] polymer with 4,4′-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (minimum 92 percent) and 4,4′-sulfonylbis[phenol] (maximum 8 percent) (CAS Reg. No. 88285–91–0) consisting of basic resins produced when a mixture of 4,4′-isopropylidenediphenol (minimum 92 percent) and 4,4′-sulfonylbis[phenol]